L1 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2003:888398 CAPLUS
TI Increasing sensitivity and decreasing spot size using an inexpensive, removable hydrophobic **coating** for matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionisation plates
AU Owen, Stacey J.; Meier, Felix S.; Brombacher, Stephan; Volmer, Dietrich A.
CS Institute for Marine Biosciences, National Research Council, Halifax, NS, B3H 3Z1, Can.
SO Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry (2003), 17(21), 2439-2449
CODEN: RCMSEF; ISSN: 0951-4198
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Spot size redn. and increased detection sensitivity in matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionisation (MALDI) of small mols. are accomplished by using an inexpensive and removable hydrophobic **coating** for MALDI targets, based on 3M Scotch Gard surface treatment. Several variations in sample prepn. were explored, such as surface **coating** technique, identity of the matrix, solvent compn., and the type of metal support plate used. These were investigated on both uncoated and **coated** surfaces and their impact on spot size, **crystal** coverage, and sensitivity is presented here. Addnl., **crystn.** behavior obtained on **coated** plates is compared with that on uncoated plates using scanning electron microscope anal. To demonstrate the potential of the new **coating** technique, **erythromycin** A and valinomycin are studied to det. the increase in detection sensitivity of **coated** plates in comparison to uncoated plates, and to reveal the suitability of the plates for application in combined high-performance liq. chromatog./MALDI (HPLC/MALDI), where widely varying solvent compns. and droplet vols. are obsd. It is shown that enhancements in detection sensitivities correlate very well with the achieved spot size redn. The versatility of the **coated** plates is also exhibited by the ease of removing the surface layer, after which the plates can be rigorously cleaned without worry about damaging the hydrophobic surface, followed by a quick reapplication of new hydrophobic **coating** material. This makes the non-polar **coating** superior to more expensive com. hydrophobic-**coated** targets, which are much more delicate to clean. Furthermore, cleaning and reapplication eliminate potential carry-over effects and the easy application procedure also makes the fabrication of inexpensive, disposable MALDI targets readily possible.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2003:429027 CAPLUS
DN 139:12276
TI Compositions containing lipid **crystals** for decreasing upper respiratory airway resistance
IN Mautone, Alan J.
PA Scientific Development and Research, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,156,294.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6572841	B1	20030603	US 2000-639739	20000816
	US 6156294	A	20001205	US 1999-450884	19991128
	US 2002090344	A1	20020711	US 2001-11994	20011204
	US 6645467	B2	20031111		
PRAI	US 1999-450884	A2	19991128		
	US 2000-639739	A2	20000816		

AB The present invention discloses a method of decreasing airflow resistance through the mammalian upper respiratory system by administering an aerosolized mixt. of lipid **crystals** comprised of a mixt. of one or more lipids surfactants and one or more spreading agents selected from the group consisting of cholesteryl esters, phospholipids, carbohydrates and proteins, in powder form, and one or more fluorocarbon propellants, through nasal or oral inhalation. Upon administration, the propellant(s) are evapd. from the mixt. and the lipid **crystals** are deposited upon the air/liq. interface resident upon epithelial tissue lining air ways and air spaces of said upper respiratory system. Upon contact of lipid **crystals** with the air/liq. interface, an amorphous spread film is formed thereupon substantially decreasing the surface tension of the lining and resulting in an increase in vol. of the airways and airspaces. A therapeutically active agent effective in the treatment of upper respiratory disease is added to the mixt. of lipid **crystals** and upon administration of the aerosol mixt., the amorphous spread film formed thereby carries the therapeutically active agent throughout the epithelium of upper respiratory system so as to improve airflow through the upper respiratory system by both reducing surface tension of the epithelial lining and by effectively treating the inflammatory process. For example, an aerosolized drug delivery system for nasal administration was prepd. by mixing dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC) and cholesteryl palmitate (CP) in a ratio of 200:1, resp., to obtain a carrier, and adding 160 mg of phenylephrine to 995 mg of the carrier. Five grams of the resultant mixt. (DPPC/CP/phenylephrine) was suspended in 55 g of trichloromonofluoromethane (P11) as the first propellant, subdivided into 30 mL, and placed into plastic-**coated** glass bottles with metered dose valves after which 40 g of the second propellant, dichlorodifluoromethane (P12), was passed.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2002:409120 CAPLUS
DN 136:406879
TI Lipid surfactant composition and method for treatment of otitis media
IN Mautone, Alan J.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 639,682.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002064503	A1	20020530	US 2001-11344	20011204
	US 6156294	A	20001205	US 1999-450884	19991128
	US 6616913	B1	20030909	US 2000-639682	20000816
	WO 2003047521	A2	20030612	WO 2002-US38366	20021129
	WO 2003047521	A3	20030918		

W: CA, CN, JP, MX
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR

PRAI	US 1999-450884	A1	19991128
	US 2000-639682	A2	20000816
	US 2001-11344	A	20011204

AB A process, compn. and method for increasing and enhancing mammalian Eustachian tube lumen patency and pressure equalization performance is disclosed wherein an aerosolized mixt. of lipid **crystals** comprised of a mixt. of one or more lipid surfactants and one or more spreading agents selected from the group consisting of sterols, lipids, fatty acids, cholesteryl esters, phospholipids, carbohydrates, and proteins, in powder form, and one or more propellants, in which the lipid surfactants and spreading agents are not sol., are administered through a mammalian airway orifice. Upon administration, the propellant(s) are evapd. from the mixt. and the lipid **crystals** are deposited within a subject mammalian Eustachian tube whereupon said lipid **crystals** come into contact with lumen surfaces of the tube forming an amorphous spread film thereupon substantially decreasing the opening pressure of the lumen. In a second preferred embodiment, a therapeutically active agent effective in the treatment of otitis media is added to the mixt. of lipid **crystals** and upon administration of said aerosol mixt., the amorphous spread film formed thereby carries said therapeutically active agent through the Eustachian tube to the tissues of the middle ear. In an alternate preferred embodiment, the afore-mentioned redn. of surface tension and delivery of therapeutically active agents is provided by a mixt. of lipid **crystals** comprised of surfactant(s), therapeutically active agents and a propellant in which such other components are not sol. For example, an aerosolized drug delivery system was prepd. by mixing DPPC and cholesteryl palmitate (CP) (200:1) and to 5 mg of the resultant carrier, 1 .mu.g of betamethasone was

added. Then 5 g of this mixt. was suspended in 55 g of the first propellant, trichloromonofluoromethane (P11) and subdivided into 30 mL Wheaton plastic-**coated** glass bottles with a 20 mm neck finish. Valois metered dose valves were then crimped onto each bottle through which 40 g of the second propellant, dichlorodifluoromethane (P12), was passed. The size of the metering valve can be varied to deliver 1-5.4 mg of the DPPC/CP/betamethasone aerosolized mixt.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:152698 CAPLUS
DN 134:163286
TI Spherical **telithromycin** clusters, method for the production and use thereof in the preparation of pharmaceutical forms
IN Godard, Jean-Yves; Rognon, Valerie
PA Aventis Pharma S.A., Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001014393	A2	20010301	WO 2000-FR2393	20000828
	W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2797875	A1	20010302	FR 1999-10810	19990826
	FR 2797875	B1	20011019		
	AU 2000070181	A5	20010319	AU 2000-70181	20000828
	BR 2000013569	A	20020514	BR 2000-13569	20000828
	EP 1212336	A2	20020612	EP 2000-958756	20000828
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	JP 2003507484	T2	20030225	JP 2001-518723	20000828
	NO 2002000926	A	20020226	NO 2002-926	20020226
	ZA 2002001599	A	20030226	ZA 2002-1599	20020226
PRAI	FR 1999-10810	A	19990826		
	WO 2000-FR2393	W	20000828		

AB The invention relates to spherical **telithromycin** clusters and to a method for the prodn. thereof characterized in that a **telithromycin crystal** suspension is prepd., said **crystals** are **coated** with a **telithromycin** insol. phase which gradually **crystallizes**. The spherical **telithromycin** clusters are used in the prepn. of micro-capsules.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:123996 CAPLUS
DN 128:184696
TI Easy to swallow oral medicament composition
IN Gruber, Peter
PA Losan Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany; Gruber, Peter
SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9806385	A1	19980219	WO 1997-CH299	19970814
	W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, JP, NO, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TR, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9736912	A1	19980306	AU 1997-36912	19970814
	EP 918513	A1	19990602	EP 1997-933611	19970814
	EP 918513	B1	20001206		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2000516222	T2	20001205	JP 1998-509262	19970814
	AT 197900	E	20001215	AT 1997-933611	19970814
	US 2002068088	A1	20020606	US 1999-242167	19990210
PRAI	CH 1996-2006	A	19960815		
	WO 1997-CH299	W	19970814		

AB An easy-to-swallow pharmaceutical compn. consists of .gtoreq.1 **coated** particles with a core which contains an active substance and a **coat** with .gtoreq.1 layers. The **coating** layer(s) contains .gtoreq.1 hydratable, pharmaceutically acceptable polymer which, on contact with saliva or water, forms a coherent, moldable, viscous mass with a slippery surface which does not adhere to the mucous membranes of the mouth,and which prevents the active substance-contg. particles from leaving the mass and releasing the active substance in the mouth cavity. The (outermost) **coating** layer contains .gtoreq.1 salivation-promoting agent. The properties of the **coating** make the compn. suitable for administering highly dosed or bad-tasting active substances and even for swallowing without any liq. Thus, a soln. of ciprofloxacin 2000, Crospovidone XL-M 110, PVP K90 60, water 900, and EtOH 1800 g was spray-**coated** onto sucrose **crystals** 0.3-0.6 mm in diam. to produce core particles, which were then **coated** first with a powd. mixt. of NaCl 50, Na saccharin 50, and Na carboxymethylstarch 50 g, and finally [after moistening with EtOH-H2O (1:1)] with a powd. mixt. of Na CM-cellulose 275 and talc 75 g.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1996:69662 CAPLUS
DN 124:127041
TI Formulation of **erythromycin** enteric-**coated** pellets
AU Lee, Seung Woo; Park, Eun Seok; Chi, Sang, Cheol
CS Coll. Pharm., Sung Kyun Kwan Univ., Suwon, 440-746, S. Korea
SO Yakhak Hoechi (1995), 39(6), 593-9
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Korea
DT Journal
LA Korean
AB **Erythromycin** was formulated as enteric-**coated** pellets in order to reduce degrdn. in stomach and gastrointestinal irritation, and to maximize the absorption in intestine following its oral administration.

Core pellets were prepd. using fluid-bed granulator with two different methods (powder layering and solvent spraying) and enteric-**coated** with two different **coating** polymers (HPMCP and Eudragit E30D). Phys. characteristics and dissoln. rates of core pellets and enteric-**coated** pellets were evaluated to optimize the formulation. Powder layering method resulted in shorter initial dissoln. time than solvent spraying method, but physicochem. properties of the product were worse than solvent spraying method with respect to hardness, friability and d. The dissoln. rate of the drug was increased with the addn. of surfactants, showing concn.-dependence. The scanning electron microscopic observation of pellets revealed significant differences on the surface appearances prepd. with solvent spraying method. The core pellet made with powder layering method had **crystals** on the surface, which resulted in poor phys. properties of the pellets. The dissoln. profiles of **erythromycin** pellets which resulted in poor phys. properties of the pellets. The dissoln. profiles of **erythromycin** pellets **coated** with HPMCP or Eudragit L30D were close to that of com. available **erythromycin** enteric-**coated** product.

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:994735 CAPLUS
DN 124:37691
TI Production of antibacterial agents with defined release behavior
IN Bauer, Hans Joerg
PA Corimed GmbH, Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 676408	A1	19951011	EP 1995-104624	19950329
	EP 676408	B1	20011114		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	SE 9401169	A	19951009	SE 1994-1169	19940408
	AT 208787	E	20011115	AT 1995-104624	19950329
	ES 2167382	T3	20020516	ES 1995-104624	19950329
PRAI	SE 1994-1169	A	19940408		

AB Antibacterial agents (esp. antibiotics) with defined bioavailability with regard to release time and rate are prepd. by mono- or copptn. from soln. in **cryst**. and/or amorphous form, removing the solvent completely or partially, and comminution; the final particle size distribution resembles a compressed bell curve with flattened plateau, or ideally a steep-sided trapezoid. This size distribution provides rapid achievement of a high release rate, which then remains approx. const. for a prolonged time period. Such a size distribution can be achieved e.g. by combination of compns. with different particle size distributions, or by **crystn**. in molds of the desired dimensions. Addn. of a filler, either to the original soln. or by spray-**coating** the particles, allows addnl. manipulation of the release behavior. Thus, a soln. of 1 kg clindamycin in 800 mL water, in a layer 1.3 cm deep, was dried under vacuum at 150 mbar abs., layers of inhomogeneous d. were sepd., and the residue was ground in e.g. a sifting mill to a trapezoidal size distribution of 195-215 .mu.m.

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1994:116881 CAPLUS
DN 120:116881
TI Use of hydrogels to fix orthopedic fasteners and bone replacements
IN Nicolais, Luigi; Ambrosio, Luigi; Netti, Paolo Antonio; Callegaro, Lanfranco
PA Italian Ministry for Universities and Scientific and Technological, Italy
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9323094	A1	19931125	WO 1993-EP1288	19930521
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9343162	A1	19931213	AU 1993-43162	19930521
	EP 642363	A1	19950315	EP 1993-912762	19930521
	EP 642363	B1	20011004		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 206316	E	20011015	AT 1993-912762	19930521
PRAI	IT 1992-PD88	A	19920520		
	IT 1992-PD8	A	19920520		
	WO 1993-EP1288	A	19930521		

AB Orthopedic fasteners and replacements such as nails are **coated** with hydrogels and other biocompatible/biodegradable materials which expand in the presence of liqs. Swelling of such **coatings** causes the fastener or replacement to be securely fixed into position once inserted into bone material. Also provided is a method for fixing a bone or bone replacement in position employing such **coated** orthopedic fasteners or replacements. Surgical Ti pins, 30mm long, were **coated** with a poly(Me methacrylate) to obtain thickness of .apprx. 0.5mm. The pins were **coated** with ethylene dimethacrylate and hydroxyethyl methacrylate and polymd. at 80.degree.. The pins were placed in water at 40.degree. for 48 hs and the interfacial strength was measured and proved to be close to the shear strength of the hydrogel in the swollen state (3MPa).

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1992:482692 CAPLUS
DN 117:82692
TI Frequency shift method for the determination of nonvolatile materials in organic solvents
AU Nie, Lihua; Zhang, Xiaoteng; Yao, Shouzhuo
CS Dep. Chem. Chem. Eng., Hunan Univ., Changsha, Peop. Rep. China
SO Hunan Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (1992), 19(1), 93-8
CODEN: HDAXE3
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Piezoelec. quartz **crystal** with an appropriately **coated** ring was used for the detn. of nonvolatile materials in org. solvents. The **coating** material consisted of Na silicate, Na fluorosilicate, and quartz powder. The method is highly sensitive, simple, and rapid. The sample needed is only 1 .mu.L. Factors affecting the detn. have been investigated. The method can be applied to the anal. for a variety of materials in org. solvents.

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1992:28131 CAPLUS
DN 116:28131
TI Phospholipid-**coated** microcrystals: injectable formulations of water-insoluble drugs
IN Haynes, Duncan H.
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9116068	A1	19911031	WO 1991-US2804	19910423
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU				
	RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5091188	A	19920225	US 1990-514012	19900426
	IN 173056	A	19940205	IN 1991-CA305	19910422
	CA 2078990	AA	19911027	CA 1991-2078990	19910423
	CA 2078990	C	20020604		
	AU 9178528	A1	19911111	AU 1991-78528	19910423
	EP 533690	A1	19930331	EP 1991-908933	19910423
	EP 533690	B1	19990616		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 05507685	T2	19931104	JP 1991-508854	19910423
	JP 3261129	B2	20020225		
	AT 181234	E	19990715	AT 1991-908933	19910423
	ES 2134776	T3	19991016	ES 1991-908933	19910423
	ZA 9103122	A	19920429	ZA 1991-3122	19910425
	US 5091187	A	19920225	US 1991-703786	19910521
	RU 2100030	C1	19971227	RU 1992-16352	19921023
PRAI	US 1990-514012	A	19900426		
	WO 1991-US2804	A	19910423		

AB Water-insol. drugs are rendered injectable by formulation as aq. suspensions of phospholipid-**coated** microcrystals. The **cryst**. drug is reduced to 50 nm-10 .mu.m dimensions by sonication or other processes inducing high shear in the presence of membrane-forming amphipathic lipids. The membrane-forming lipid stabilizes the microcrystal by both hydrophobic and hydrophilic interactions, **coating** and enveloping it and thus protecting it from coalescence, and rendering the drug in solid form less irritating to tissue. Addnl. protection against coalescence is obtained by a secondary **coating** by addnl. membrane-forming lipid in vesicular form assocd. with and surrounding but not enveloping the lipid-encapsulated drug particles. Tissue-compatible formulations contg. drug in concns. up to 40% (wt./vol.) are described.

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1990:578284 CAPLUS
DN 113:178284
TI Preparation of finely divided solid **crystalline** powders via precipitation into an antisolvent
IN Schmitt, William J.
PA Upjohn Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9003782	A2	19900419	WO 1989-US3783	19890906
	WO 9003782	A3	19900726		
	W: AU, DK, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8942198	A1	19900501	AU 1989-42198	19890906
	AU 624421	B2	19920611		
	EP 437451	A1	19910724	EP 1989-910390	19890906
	EP 437451	B1	19930609		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	HU 56265	A2	19910828	HU 1989-5780	19890906
	HU 209603	B	19940928		
	JP 04500925	T2	19920220	JP 1989-509713	19890906
	JP 2843857	B2	19990106		
	AT 90201	E	19930615	AT 1989-910390	19890906
	KR 132576	B1	19980417	KR 1990-71214	19900604
	DK 9100590	A	19910403	DK 1991-590	19910403
	RU 2026670	C1	19950120	RU 1991-4895204	19910404
	US 5707634	A	19980113	US 1995-488710	19950608
PRAI	US 1988-253849	A2	19881005		
	EP 1989-910390	A	19890906		
	WO 1989-US3783	A	19890906		
	US 1991-659425	B1	19910314		

OS MARPAT 113:178284
AB Finely divided solids for pharmaceuticals, agriculture, industry, photog., etc. are prepd. by dissolving the solid to be finely divided into a liq. carrier solvent to form an injection soln. and injecting the soln. into a vol. of antisolvent to ppt. or **crystallize** the solid. Triamcinolone acetonide (I) was dissolved in THF at 20-25.degree., and the soln. was injected into CO2 at 49.degree.. A fine white powd. of I was collected in 88 wt. % recovery. The av. particle size was 5-10 .mu.m (by calibrated light microscopy). A block diagram of a typical app. and its use in prepn. of the finely divided solids are described.

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:22:59 ON 25 NOV 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:23:35 ON 25 NOV 2003

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:38 ON 25 NOV 2003
L1           11 S (ERYTHROMYCIN? OR TELITHROMYCIN?) AND COAT? AND CRYSTAL?


COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      36.13      36.74

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                      -7.16      -7.16

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:26:11 ON 25 NOV 2003
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